

CAUTION



RADIOACTIVE WASTE

[illegible]

Total: μCi

Additional Comments:

No. R

KEEP ALL FORMS TOGETHER UNTIL WASTE IS PICKED UP.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT RAD TAG

Note: This tag is for a final accumulation summary - one tag per waste container

B. Summarize, using your Record of Waste Accumulation Log, each radionuclide that was added to the waste container and its corresponding microcurie amount. Add up the total activity for the waste container and indicate this value at the bottom of this section. Specific dates of when radioisotopes were added to the waste are unnecessary since Waste Management staff will perform decay calculations based on the date the waste is transferred to the HWHF.

C. Summarize, using your Record of Waste Accumulation Log, each chemical constituent that was added to the waste container and its corresponding concentration in the final waste container. **Although wt-% is the preferred unit, you may also use mg/l or molarity when describing chemical concentrations. If wt-% is not used, identify which alternate unit you are using. You must account for 100% of chemical constituents, including water, in your waste. Include all chemicals added to your wastes, including trace amounts of buffers, chelating agents, etc.**

General Information

- State and Federal waste disposal and transportation regulations require completion of this waste tag.
- Minimize the gross volume of your waste; separate uncontaminated materials from the hazardous or radioactive waste.
- Keep radioactive waste free of other hazardous substances wherever practicable. Identify the hazardous materials used in your research; you may be able to modify your procedure or substitute or neutralize these hazardous components in order to reduce their volume and toxicity. Attempt to keep oxidizers, flammables, poisons, and corrosive substances separate. Any of these substances added to low level waste will change it to more costly mixed waste.
- Segregate aqueous radioactive waste having a half-life of less than 90 days (e.g., ^{35}S , ^{125}I) from aqueous radioactive waste with half-lives longer than 90 days.
- Segregate aqueous radioactive waste containing only ^{32}P from all other wastes.

For consultation, especially on identifying hazardous materials, call your EH&S Generator Assistance specialist.